

Pari-rathya occurs once in the Atharvaveda¹ meaning either 'road'² or a part of the chariot, perhaps as Ludwig³ and Whitney⁴ render it, the 'rim.'

¹ viii. 8, 22.

² Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 587, following Nilakaṇṭha's explanation of *parivathya*, Mahābhārata, viii. 1487.

³ Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 528.

⁴ Translation of the Atharvaveda, 506.

Pari-vakrā is the reading accepted in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (xiii. 5, 4, 7) by the scholiast instead of the variant *Paricakrā*, which is supported by the Epic Ekacakrā.

Pari-vatsara denotes in the Rigveda¹ and later² a 'full year.' It is often mentioned with other names of year (see *Samvatsara*), and in the later five year cycle counts as the second year.

¹ x. 62, 2.

² Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa i. 5, 5, 6; Mahābhārata, i. 3202, etc. So *pari-*

vatsariṇa, as an adjective, 'relating to a full year,' Rv. vii. 103, 8; Av. iii. 10, 3.

Pari-vāpa in the later Saṃhitās¹ and Brāhmaṇas² denotes 'fried grains of rice.'

¹ Taittirīya Saṃhitā, iii. 1, 10, 1; vi. 5, 11, 4; vii. 2, 10, 4; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxxiv. 11; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xix. 21. 22.

² Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 24; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 5, 11, 2, etc.

Pari-vitta denotes an 'elder brother who is not married when his younger brother is.' The term occurs in the list of sinful persons in the Yajurveda Saṃhitās¹ as well as in the Atharvaveda,² where Ludwig³ needlessly proposes to read *parivettā*, the 'younger brother who marries before his eldest brother.' The name for the younger brother in the older texts is *Parivividāna*.⁴

¹ Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxxi. 7; Kapiṣṭhala Saṃhitā, xlvi. 7; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iv. 1, 9; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 2, 8, 11; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxx. 9.

² vi. 112, 3.

³ Translation of the Rigveda, 3,

470.

⁴ So in the Kāthaka, Kapiṣṭhala,

Maitrāyaṇī, and Vājasaneyi Saṃhitās, *loc. cit.*

Cf. Delbrück, *Die indogermanischen Verwandtschaftsnamen*, 580 et seq.; Bloomfield, *American Journal of Philology*, 17, 430 et seq.; *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 522 et seq.; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 315; Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 362.